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# WESTON SHORE

By Southampton Wildlife Link



Supported by Southampton City Council.

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## **Introduction**

Recent discussions on the future of Weston Shore; together with concern about the pollution of Southampton Water have raised the possibility of improvement and development of the area from Weston Point to the City boundary.

Southampton Wildlife Link can have no objection to the removal of pollution and litter ( although the cleansing of sewage out falls may have an effect on the wintering population of wildfowl ). Neither can it object to a general raising of the quality of the area, or of attempts to reduce vandalism. It does however insist that any work carried out along the Shore and the open areas behind it should be carried out in a manner sympathetic to wildlife, and with regard to its conservation.

To enable such judgements to be made, we present this survey of the natural resources of Weston Shore.

## **Site Description**

Weston Shore is a shingle beach with extensive mud flats exposed at low tide. Weston Point and Weston Shelf are two shingle hard exposed at low water. Behind the Shore and up to the boundary of the old Rolling Mills ( now a housing estate ) is an area of rough grass and low scrub, part of which has been partially 'tamed' by the City Council. Between the multi-storey flats at International Way and the promenade is an area of grassland, at one time this was a freshwater marsh and was 'reclaimed' in the early 50's. The Netley Castle end of the Shore runs into West Wood, an area of immense ecological importance, the trees extending right down onto the shore. A fresh

water stream from Tickleford Gully runs into the sea at this point, forming an important bathing and feeding place for gulls and waders.

## **The Place of Weston Shore in the Ecological System of Southampton Water**

Southampton Water has been extensively developed as an industrial area in the post-war years. It has become one of the most highly developed estuaries in Great Britain. As a result, much of the wildlife habitat; particularly inter tidal mud, has vanished or become unsuitable for wildlife. Almost all of the western side of Southampton Water is now industrialised or subject to the threat of pollution, notably, oil spillage.

Recent marina developments at Hythe ( at one time holding one of the richest wader and gull concentrations in the whole Solent area ) have finally destroyed much of the tidal mud and the high tide roost areas. Currently a much greater, and well publicised, threat hangs over this side of the Water i.e. that of a new container port at Dibden Bay, between Hythe marina and the Marchwood Military Port - currently ( April 2002 ) this development proposal is halfway through the Public Enquiry stage. Further up this shore Marchwood Hard has seen more recent housing development and at Eling Great Marsh the effects of past dredging are currently accelerating the erosion processes there.

The picture on the eastern side is somewhat better, thanks to the County Council reserves of Hook-with-Warsash and Titchfield Haven. Another County Council site, Royal Victoria Country Park, keeps a considerable stretch of the foreshore safe from development and the



marine fauna on this stretch of shore is far richer than at Weston Shore, partly since bait-digging is discouraged. However the heavy general disturbance of this shore deters the bird-life here.

Weston Shore, therefore, is becoming of increasing ecological importance to Southampton Water, and of prime importance as access to the water in the city. There has been a notable increase of bird life on Weston Shore in recent years, perhaps due to the fact that there are now less feeding areas around Southampton Water than previously. High tide roosting remains low at Weston Shore, except during very hard winter weather, due to the high human disturbance.

### **The Intertidal Fauna of Weston Shore**

The inter tidal region of the shore is a biologically important habitat due to:-

(1) Its position relative to the Rivers Itchen and Test. Salinity varies across the mud flats to produce a diverse habitat.

(2) Its position opposite the *Spartina* salt-marshes of Hythe. These generate large quantities of organic matter and detritus that feed the communities at Weston Shore.

(3) As a depositing seashore it has a wide range of substrate, particle sizes from very fine silts, through sands and gravels to shingle. This increases the diversity of the animal and plant communities.

The Shore has a considerable amenity value but, over the years, bait digging has reduced the richness of the burrowing community to the detriment of wildlife generally. The King Rag-worm *Neiris virens* has become quite a rarity and is a sad example of how unsympathetic treatment of wildlife can destroy human amenities.

The species list shows a wide range of inter tidal species and is indicative of the importance of Weston Shore as a wader feeding ground.

### **The Flora of Weston Shore**

A list of vascular plants found at Weston Shore has been compiled by the Southampton Natural History Society and others. 275 species are listed, of which about 70 have not, apparently, been recorded since 1963 so may well be lost. Most of these 'lost' species are either transient plants of disturbed ground, which can be expected to come and go, or are woodland edge species which have gradually been lost from the Netley end of the Shore. There are also some plants of acid or wet grassland which may have been lost through drainage, over-cutting or rabbit-grazing.

Relatively few of the species on the list are true shore plants, those that are include:- Sea aster; various species of *Atriplex*; sand sedge; sea couch-grass; sea-purslane; sea sandwort; sea hard-grass; sea plantain; lesser sea-spurrey; sea arrow-grass and sea plantain. A few 'aliens' have added themselves to the Weston Shore flora in recent years, most notably Hare's-tail Grass *Lagurus ovatus*.

Lists of marine algae ( sea-weeds ); lichens and mosses also appear



in the appendices whereas fungi have not been recorded.

Marine algae are likely to be under-recorded but it is clear that the brown/algae *Chlorophyceae* are more important than red algae *Rhodophyceae* in the slightly saline conditions of Weston Shore.

A good range of lichens have been recorded although few are directly associated with the foreshore other than those that appear on pebbles or are associated with the upper shore grassland i.e. *Cladonia pyxidata*. It is pleasing that a very rich assortment of lichens grow on the alkaline bark of the old Lombardy Poplars by the old Rolling Mills wall, this is indicative of the relatively clean air at Weston Shore and includes uncommon species such as *Hyperphyscia adglutinata*; *Parmelia pastillifera* and *Physcia nigricans*.

The relatively dry conditions of Weston Shore do not favour mosses but 23 species have been listed nevertheless. The most important habitats for mosses are the sandy, acid grassland near the children's playground, containing several heath land species, and the wet, gravely area near the sailing club towards the north-west end of the Shore.

### The terrestrial invertebrates of Weston Shore

These include arachnids and insects recorded on one visit in July 1999 and all species are listed in the appendices. Not surprisingly this list is very incomplete and very few insects directly associated with the inter tidal shore have been identified.

A lack of significant *Phragmites* reed or *Elytrigia* beds invariably limits the number of Beetles, *Orthoptera* and spiders present, with many species found in even small areas of shore such as Chessel Bay

completely absent here. Most of the species recorded are either associated with the acid, but heavily rabbit-grazed grassland of the upper shore or found in limited areas on trees, especially oak trees, or within nettle-beds.

Perhaps the most complete list is for butterflies, but this is very poor, with possibly only the Common Blue *Polyommatus icarus* finding suitable breeding habitat over much of the site. However, one less common species not listed, the Green Hairstreak *Callophrys rubi* has a strong colony very close to the extreme north-west of the Shore and almost certainly breeds on the gorse patch north-west of the central car-park.

### The Birds of Weston Shore

As stated previously, the Shore is not a prime site for the high tide roosting of waders due to human disturbance. It is of interest however that a winter roost of 50 to 80 turnstones could frequently be found on the rough pasture on front of the old Rolling Mills site. Turnstone, along with dunlin and ringed plover, form an uneasy roost on the shingle, but are constantly moved on by human traffic. At high tide oystercatchers can often be found feeding in the area in front of the flats.

The principle importance of Weston Shore is as a low tide feeding ground for waders and gulls. The most abundant species is dunlin which can peak at 800+ in a cold winter, followed by oystercatcher and grey plover which frequently exceed 100 birds. Other common waders found in large numbers are curlew, turnstone and ringed plover in flocks over 75 and redshank in numbers of up to 100. Many



other waders appear in much smaller numbers.

Among the wildfowl the most interesting recent feature has been the increase in the size of the resident winter flock of brent geese, now reaching up to 150 birds. Further off shore, many species of sea bird have been recorded in winter. All five species of grebe have been recorded in most winters. Divers are not infrequent and red-breasted mergansers rise to over 30 in midwinter. Goldeneye feeding at the sewage out-fall below Tickleford Gully would often rise to 50 in number. This source of food for goldeneye and other birds has now disappeared. Common scoter and tufted duck are frequent and smew have been seen in cold winters.

Many hundreds of black-headed gulls live along the shoreline. In the winter they are joined by many common gulls, great black-backed gulls and, now wintering in increasing numbers, lesser black-backs - a migratory species. A Mediterranean gull spent many seasons on the Shore or at Netley. Now, in 2002, the Mediterranean gull is a frequent visitor to the Shore. Mostly they are single birds and usually immature. The population of this gull has greatly increased in the Solent area since the 1980's and regular winter birds frequent Itchen Bridge.

Another bird fresh to the Shore is the Peregrine Falcon. Numbers of this magnificent bird are regular in and around Southampton. At least one bird spends the winter perched on the roof of a shed at Vosper Thorneycroft.

Of the passerine species, it is sufficient to record that, sadly stonechat and skylark no longer breed along the Shore. Otherwise the passerines one would expect to see in such an environment have been recorded. However these species are not listed in the appendices as

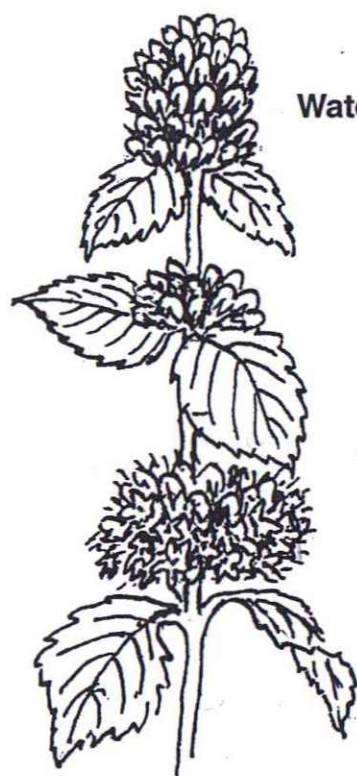
they are not directly associated with the Shore.

### **Conclusion**

The increasing industrialisation and the pressure of human recreational demands, have drastically reduced natural habitat in Southampton Water. As a consequence those areas remaining, including the Weston Shore, have assumed a greater ecological importance.

Further reduction in the plant life of the Shore can only be avoided by more attention being paid to the consequences of development, and to the employment of active conservation measures.

Even so the records presented in this report show that, in spite of increasing human pressure, the Weston Shore remains an important reservoir of wildlife. Increasing public concern for the environment gives Southampton Wildlife Link hope that Public Authorities will take more account of the need to protect and conserve wildlife when possible developments at Weston Shore are considered.

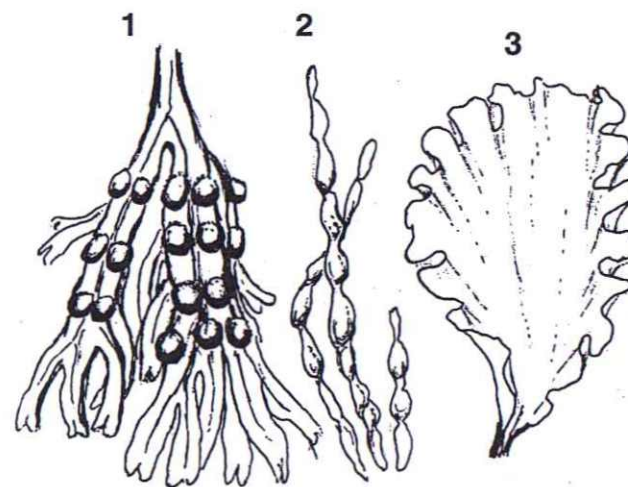


Water Mint



Green Alkanet

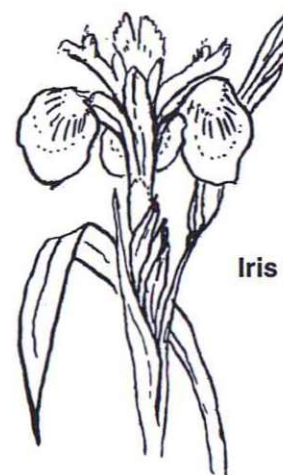
*Pentaglottis  
sempervirens*



1. *Fucus vesiculosus*

2. *Enteromorpha intestinalis*

3. *Ulva lactuca*



*Iris pseudacorus*

FLORA AT WESTON SHORE (SU4408/09)

Group/Species	Common Name (if any)	Seen 6/02/02	Seen 10/03/02	Old Records
Chlorophyceae (Green alga):				
<i>Ascophyllum nodosum</i>	Egg-wrack		Yes	
<i>Blidingia minima</i>		Yes	Yes	
<i>Cytoseira baccata</i>			Yes	
<i>Ectocarpus sp.</i>				1988/89
<i>Enteromorpha intestinalis</i>				1988/89
<i>Enteromorpha linza</i>		Yes	Yes	1988/89
<i>Fucus ceranoides</i>		Yes	Yes	
<i>Fucus serratus</i>	Toothed Wrack			1988/89
<i>Fucus spiralis</i>	Flat Wrack			1988/89
<i>Fucus vesiculosus</i>	Bladder Wrack	Yes	Yes	1988/89
<i>Halidrys siliquosa</i>	Sea-oak		Yes	
<i>Scytosiphon sp.</i>				1988/89
<i>Ulva lactuca</i>	Sea Lettuce	Yes	Yes	1988/89
<i>Undaria pinnatifida</i>	Japanese Kelp		Yes	
Rhodophyceae (Red alga):				
<i>Chondrus crispus</i>	Irish Moss	Yes		1988/89
<i>Corallina officinalis</i>		Yes		
<i>Dilsea carnosa</i>				1988/89
<i>Halurus flosculosa</i>	Maiden's Hair	Yes	Yes	
<i>Heterosiphonia sp.</i>				1988/89
<i>Hildenbrandia rubra</i>			Yes	1988/89



Group/Species	Habitat	Notes
*Some records in SU4310 only are indicated with an asterix.		
Lichens:		
<i>Arthopyrenia punctiformis</i>	Hawthorn twigs	
<i>Aspicilia contorta</i>	On concrete	
<i>Buellia punctata</i>	On trees	
<i>Caloplaca citrina</i>	On concrete	
<i>Caloplaca dalmatica*</i>	On brick wall	
<i>Cetraria chlorophylla</i>	On poplar bark	
<i>Cladonia pyxidata</i>	Grassland of upper shore	
<i>Collema auriforme</i>	Grassland of upper shore	
<i>Collema tenax*</i>	Damp, bare ground	
<i>Evernia prunastri</i>	On trees and wood fences	
<i>Hyperphyscia adglutinata</i>	On poplar bark	A scarce species
<i>Hypogymnia physodes</i>	On wood fences	
<i>Lecanora albescens*</i>	On brick wall	
<i>Lecanora campestris</i>	On concrete	
<i>Lecanora chlarotera</i>	On trees	
<i>Lecanora conizaeoides</i>	On trees	
<i>Lecanora crenulata</i>	On pebbles	
<i>Lecanora expallens</i>	On trees	
<i>Lecanora muralis*</i>	On brick wall	
<i>Lecanora symmicta</i>	On trees	
<i>Lecanora varia</i>	On wooden seats	
<i>Lecidella elaechroma</i>	On trees	
<i>Lepraria incana</i>	On trees	
<i>Micaria denigrata</i>	On trees	
<i>Micaria prasina</i>	On trees	



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<i>Parmelia caperata</i>	On tree bark & wood fences	
<i>Parmelia glabratula</i>	On tree bark & wood fences	
<i>Parmelia pastillifera</i>	On poplar bark	A scarce species
<i>Parmelia perlata</i>	On trees	
<i>Parmelia reticulata</i>	On poplar bark	
<i>Parmelia revoluta</i>	On trees	
<i>Parmelia saxatilis</i>	On trees & wood fences	
<i>Parmelia subreducta</i>	On wood fences	
<i>Parmelia sulcata</i>	On trees & wood fences	
<i>Pertusaria amara</i>	On trees	
<i>Phaeophyscia orbicularis</i>	On brick wall & poplar bark	
<i>Phaeophyscia nigricans</i>	On poplar bark	A scarce species
<i>Phlyctis argena</i>	On trees	
<i>Physcia adscendens</i>	On trees & bare wood	
<i>Physcia caesia*</i>	On brick wall	
<i>Physcia tenella</i>	On trees	
<i>Placynthium nigrum</i>	On pebbles	
<i>Ramalina farinacea</i>	On trees	
<i>Ramalina fastigiata</i>	On poplar bark	
<i>Tephromela atra*</i>	On brick wall	
<i>Usnea subfloridana</i>	On wood fences	
<i>Verrucaria macrostoma</i>	On concrete & brick wall	
<i>Verrucaria nigrescens</i>	On concrete & brick wall	
<i>Xanthoria calcicola*</i>	On brick wall	
<i>Xanthoria parietina</i>	Widespread	
<i>Xanthoria polycarpa</i>	On twigs	

Fungi:

No records available.

Algae (Terrestrial):

*Nostoc sp.\**

*Pleurococcus sp.*

*Trentepolia sp.*

Damp, bare ground

On base of tree trunks

On tree bark

Bryophytes - all mosses:

*Amblystegium serpens*

*Barbula cylindrica\**

*Barbula fallax\**

*Barbula recurvirostra\**

*Barbula unguiculata\**

*Brachythecium albicans*

*Brachythecium rutabulum*

*Bryum argenteum*

*Bryum bicolor\**

*Bryum capillare*

*Campylopus paradoxus*

*Ceratodon purpureum*

*Cratoneuron filicinum\**

*Eurhynchium praelongum*

*Funaria hygrometrica\**

*Grimmia pulvinata*

*Homalothecium sericeum*

*Hypnum cupressiforme* var. *Tectorum*

*Hypnum jutlandicum*

Near the base of trees

Damp, bare ground

Damp, bare ground

Damp, bare ground

Damp, bare ground

Damp, bare ground

Grassland

Shady grassland

On concrete & bare ground

Damp, bare ground

On wood fences

Grassland of upper shore

Grassland

Damp, bare ground

Grassland & on trees

Damp, bare ground

On concrete

On trees

Grassland of upper shore

Grassland of upper shore

Abundant

Abundant

Abundant



<i>Polytrichum juniperinum</i>	Grassland of upper shore	Locally abundant
<i>Scleropodium cespitans</i>	Grassland of upper shore	A local species
<i>Tortula muralis</i>	On concrete & brick walls	
<i>Tortula ruralis</i>	On shingle	

Group/Species	English Name	Year last recorded(1998 unless otherwise stated)
Vascular Plants:		
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	2002
<i>Achillea ptarmica</i>	Sneezewort	
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground-elder	2002
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse Chestnut	
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent-grass	
<i>Aira praecox</i>	Early Hair-grass	
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Bugle	1963
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	
<i>Allium vineale</i>	Crow Garlic	2002
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder	
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	1963
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Wood Anemone	1963
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	
<i>Anthemis cotula</i>	Stinking Chamomile	
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal Grass	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsely	2002
<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	Thale Cress	1963
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Common Burdock	1963
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Sandwort	

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<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	2002
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Wild Arum	2002
<i>Aster tripolium</i>	Sea Aster	
<i>Atriplex littoralis</i>	Grass-leaved Orache	
<i>Atriplex patula</i>	Common Orache	
<i>Atriplex prostrata</i>	Spear-leaved Orache	
<i>Atriplex laciniata</i>	Frosted Orache	1963
<i>Avena fatua</i>	Wild-oat	1963
<i>Avena sativa</i>	Oat	
<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	Common Winter-cress	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Lawn Daisy	2002
<i>Beta vulgaris ssp. maritima</i>	Sea Beet	2002
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	
<i>Betula pubescens</i>	Downy Birch	
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	Wood False-brome	
<i>Brassica nigra</i>	Black Horehound	
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	Soft Brome	
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	1963
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bind-weed	
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's Purse	
<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	Hairy Bittercress	
<i>Carex acutiformis</i>	Lesser Pond-sedge	1963
<i>Carex arenaria</i>	Sand Sedge	
<i>Carex caryophylla</i>	Spring-sedge	1963
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge	
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Drooping Sedge	2002
<i>Carex remota</i>	Remote Sedge	



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<i>Carex riparia</i>	Greater Pond-sedge	
<i>Carex spicata</i>	Spiked Sedge	1963
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	
<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	Greater Knapweed	1963
<i>Centaureum erythraea</i>	Common Centaury	1963
<i>Cerastium diffusum</i>	Sea Mouse-ear	
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	2002
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Sticky Mouse-ear	
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay	
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	White Goose-foot	1963
<i>Chenopodium rubrum</i>	Red Goose-foot	1963
<i>Chrysanthemum segetum</i>	Corn Marigold	1963
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Marsh Thistle	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	2002
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock	1963
<i>Conopodium majus</i>	Pignut	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bind-weed	
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Canadian Fleabane	1963
<i>Coronopus didymus</i>	Lesser Swine-cress	1963
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	1963
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	2002
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	2002
<i>Crepis vesicaria</i>	Beaked Hawk's-beard	
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Ivy-leaved Toadflax	2002
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail Grass	1963
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Broom	2002
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot Grass	2002

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<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	2002
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass	
<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>	Wavy Hair-grass	
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove	1963
<i>Diploaxis tenuifolia</i>	Perennial Wall-rocket	1963
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel	1963
<i>Elytrigia atherica</i>	Sea Couch-grass	
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch-grass	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	
<i>Epilobium montanum</i>	Broad-leaved Willowherb	1963
<i>Epilobium tetragonum</i>	Square-stalked Willowherb	1963
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	
<i>Erophila glabrescens</i>	Glabrous Whitlow-grass	2002
<i>Erophila verna</i>	Common Whitlow-grass	2002
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge	1963
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	2002
<i>Fallopia convovulus</i>	Black Bind-weed	
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	Sheep's Fescue	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	2002
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	Common Fumitory	
<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>	Common Hemp-nettle	1963
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Goose-grass	2002
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Cranes's-bill	
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	Hedgerow Cranesbill	1963
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert	
<i>Geranium rotundifolium</i>	Round-leaved Crane's-bill	
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	



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<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	2002
<i>Gnaphalium uliginosum</i>	Marsh Cudweed	1963
<i>Halimone portulacaeoides</i>	Sea-purslane	2002
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	2002
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	2002
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire Fog	
<i>Holcus mollis</i>	Creeping Soft-grass	1963
<i>Honckenya peploides</i>	Sea sandwort	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	Wild Bluebell	
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Common St John's-wort	1963
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	2002
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Flag	
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	Jointed Rush	
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	Toad Rush	
<i>Juncus conglomeratus</i>	Compact Rush	
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft Rush	
<i>Juncus gerardii</i>	Saltmarsh Rush	
<i>Juncus subnodulosus</i>	Blunt-flowered Rush	
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious	1963
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce	
<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	Hare's-tail Grass	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	1963
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Red Dead-nettle	
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipple-wort	1963
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Pea	
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	Autumn Hawk-bit	

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<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>	Lesser Hawk-bit	1963
<i>Lepidium draba</i>	Hoary Cress	2002
<i>Lepidium ruderales</i>	Narrow-leaved Pepperwort	1963
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Common Toadflax	1963
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Italian Rye-grass	1963
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Wild Honeysuckle	
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird's-foot Trefoil	
<i>Lotus glaber</i>	Slender Bird's-foot Trefoil	
<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	Marsh Bird's-foot Trefoil	
<i>Luzula campestris</i>	Field Wood-rush	1963
<i>Luzula pilosa</i>	Hairy Wood-rush	1963
<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged Robin	1963
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsy-wort	
<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i>	Yellow Loosestrife	
<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Crab-apple	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	2002
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pine-apple Weed	
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick	2002
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Lucerne	1963
<i>Melampyrum pratense</i>	Cow-wheat	1963
<i>Melilotus albus</i>	White Melilot	1963
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	Common Melilot	1963
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury	1963
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	Dog's Mercury	



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<i>Misopates orontium</i>	Wild Snapdragon	1963
<i>Moehringia trinervia</i>	Three-veined Sandwort	1963
<i>Odontites vernus</i>	Red Bartsia	1963
<i>Oenanthe crocata</i>	Hemlock Water-dropwort	2002
<i>Oenothera glazioviana</i>	Large Evening Primrose	1963
<i>Ononis repens</i>	Common Rest-harrow	1963
<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood Sorrel	1963
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Corn Poppy	
<i>Parapholis strigosa</i>	Sea Hard-grass	
<i>Parietaria judaica (=P.diffusa)</i>	Pellitory-of-the-wall	
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Green Alkanet	2002
<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>	Amphibious Bistort	
<i>Persicaria hydropiper</i>	Water-pepper	1963
<i>Persicaria lapathifolia</i>	Pale Persicaria	1963
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Red-leg Persicaria	
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	2002
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Ox-tongue	
<i>Picris hieracioides</i>	Hawkweed Ox-tongue	
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scot's Pine	
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buck's-horn Plantain	2002
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	2002
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	
<i>Plantago maritima</i>	Sea Plantain	
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	2002
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass	
<i>Polygonatum multiflorum</i>	Solomon's-seal	1963
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Common Knotgrass	
<i>Populus nigra var. Italica</i>	Lombardy Poplar (planted)	
<i>Populus tremula</i>	Aspen	2002

<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silver-weed	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	2002
<i>Potentilla sterilis</i>	Barren Strawberry	2002
<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	Primrose	1963
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Self-heal	2002
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	2002
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	
<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>	Common Fleabane	
<i>Quercus cerris</i>	Turkey Oak	2002
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Evergreen Oak	
<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	2002
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup	
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup	2002
<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>	Lesser Celandine	
<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	Lesser Spearwort	1963
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild Radish	
<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	Rhododendron	
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field Rose	
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog Rose	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	Bramble	2002
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	2002
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep's Sorrel	2002
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	2002
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	2002
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's Broom	2002
<i>Sagina apetala</i>	Annual Pearlwort	
<i>Sagina procumbens</i>	Mossy Pearlwort	2002



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<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Common Sallow	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	2002
<i>Scirpus maritimus</i>	Sea Club-rush	
<i>Senecio erucifolius</i>	Haory Ragwort	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	2002
<i>Senecio squalidus</i>	Oxford Ragwort	
<i>Senecio sylvaticus</i>	Heath Groundsel	1963
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Common Groundsel	2002
<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion	1963
<i>Silene latifolia</i> (= <i>S.alba</i> )	White Campion	1963
<i>Silene uniflora</i> (= <i>S.maritima</i> )	Sea Campion	
<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	Charlock	2002
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard	2002
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Woody Nightshade	
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade	1963
<i>Solidago virgaurea</i>	Wild Golden-rod	1963
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Perennial Sow-thistle	
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle	2002
<i>Spergularia marina</i>	Lesser Sea-spurrey	
<i>Stachys palustris</i>	Marsh Woundwort	1963
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	
<i>Stellaria graminea</i>	Lesser Stitchwort	
<i>Stellaria holostea</i>	Greater Stitchwort	
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	2002
<i>Succisa pratensis</i>	Devil's-bit Scabious	1963
<i>Tamus communis</i>	Black Bryony	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Dandelion	2002

<i>Teucrium scorodonia</i>	Wood Sage	
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Common Yellow Trefoil	
<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>	Alsike Clover	
<i>Trifolium micranthum</i>	Slender Trefoil	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	
<i>Trifolium striatum</i>	Knotted Clover	
<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>	Burrowing Clover	
<i>Triglochin maritimum</i>	Sea Arrow-grass	
<i>Tripleurospermum maritimum</i>	Sea Mayweed	2002
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	Bread Wheat	
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot	
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse	2002
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Stinging Nettle	2002
<i>Valerianella locusta</i>	Common Corn-salad	
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Common Mullein	1963
<i>Veronica agrestis</i>	Green Field Speedwell	1963
<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	Wall Speedwell	
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Bird's-eye Speedwell	
<i>Veronica hederifolia</i>	Ivy-leaved Speedwell	2002
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Persian Speedwell	2002
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	
<i>Vicia sativa ssp. nigra (= V.angustifolia)</i>	Narrow-leaved Vetch	
<i>Vicia sativa ssp. segetalis</i>	Common Vetch	
<i>Vicia tetraspermum</i>	Smooth Tare	1963
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog-violet	



**MARINE FAUNA AT WESTON SHORE (SU4409)**

<b>Group/Species</b>	<b>Common Name (if any)</b>	<b>Seen 6/02/02</b>	<b>Seen 10/03/02</b>	<b>Old Records</b>
Porifera (Sponges): <i>Halichondria panicea</i>	Bread-crumb Sponge			1988/89
Cnidaria: <i>Cereus pedunculatus</i> <i>Plumularia setacea</i>	Daisy Anemone			1988/89 1981
Annelida: <i>Arenicola marina</i> <i>Cirratulus sp.</i> 1988/89 <i>Hydroides norvegica</i> <i>Lanice conchilega</i> <i>Nephtys caeca</i> <i>Nereis diversicolor</i> <i>Nereis pelagica</i> <i>Nereis virens</i> <i>Pomatoceros triqueter</i> <i>Potamilla sp.</i> <i>Protula tubularia</i>	Lug-worm    Sand-mason  Rag-worm  King Rag-worm	Yes    Yes Yes     Yes	         Yes	1988/89    1988/89  1988/89 1988/89 1988/89 1988/89 1988/89
Mollusca: <i>Buccinum undulatum</i> <i>Cerastoderma edule</i>	Common Whelk Common Cockle	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	1981 1988/89

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<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	Slipper Limpet	Yes	Yes	1988/89
<i>Hydrobia ulvae</i>				1988/89
<i>Lepidochitona cinereus</i>	Coat-of-mail		Yes	1988/89
<i>Littorina littorea</i>	Common Winkle	Yes	Yes	1988/89
<i>Littorina saxatilis</i>	Rough Winkle			1988/89
<i>Macoma balthica</i>	Baltic Tellin	Yes	Yes	1988/89
<i>Mercenaria mercenaria</i>	American Hard Clam	Yes	Yes	1988/89
<i>Mya arenaria</i>	Sand Gaper	Yes		1981
<i>Mya truncata</i>	Blunt Gaper			1979
<i>Mytilus edulis</i>	Common Mussel	Yes	Yes	1981
<i>Nassarius reticulatus</i>	Netted Dog Whelk		Yes	1981
<i>Nucella lapillus</i>	Common Dog Whelk		Yes	1981
<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	Native Oyster	Yes	Yes	1988/89
<i>Parvicardium scabrum</i>	Knotted Cockle			1981
<i>Patella vulgata</i>	Common Limpet		Yes	1981
<i>Petricola pholadiformis</i>	American Piddock			1981
<i>Scrobicularia plana</i>	Peppery Furrow Shell			1988/89
<i>Venerupis desuccata</i>	Crosscut Carpet Shell			1981
<i>Venerupis pullastrata</i>	Pullet Carpet Shell		Yes	
Bryozoa:				
<i>Alcyonidium sp.</i>			Yes	
<i>Electra pilosa</i>				
1988/89				
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>			Yes	1981
<i>Flustrella hispida</i>			Yes	
<i>Membranipora membranisa</i>			Yes	1988/89



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Crustacea:

<i>Balanus balanoides</i>	Acorn Barnacle		Yes	
<i>Balanus crenatus</i>			Yes	
<i>Calamus sp.</i>				1988/89
<i>Carcinus maenas</i>	Shore Crab		Yes	1988/89
<i>Chthamalus montagui</i>				1988/89
<i>Corophium volutator</i>				1988/89
<i>Crangon vulgari</i>	Common Shrimp	Yes		
<i>Elminius modestus</i>	Australian Barnacle	Yes	Yes	1988/89
<i>Gammarus sp.</i>	Sand-hopper		Yes	1988/89
<i>Harpatacoid</i> copepods				1988/89
<i>Talitrus sp.</i>	Sand-hopper			1988/89

Ascidiacea (Sea-squirts):

<i>Styella clava</i>	Leathery Sea-squirt	Yes	Yes	1988/89
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Pisces (Fish):

<i>Blennius pholis</i>	Shanny-fish (Common Blenny)	Yes		
<i>Pholis gunnellus</i>	Butterfish			1988/89

Addenda: A survey on 14:2:02 showed the foreshore by the car-park and the pitch-and-putt course cleared of vegetation. This area is within that for which Southampton City Council is proposing landscaping plans.

**WESTON SHORE INVERTEBRATES (SU4409)**  
**All records dated 21/07/99 & identified by P.A. Budd**

<b>Group</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Common name (if any)</b>
Arachnida: Araneae (Spiders)	<i>Araneus diadematus</i>	Garden Cross Spider
Arachnida: Opiliones	<i>Meta segmentata</i>	
Insecta: Orthoptera	<i>Mitopus morio</i>	
	<i>Chorthippus brunneus</i>	Field Grasshopper
	<i>Chorthippus parallelus</i>	Meadow Grasshopper
	<i>Conocephalus discolor</i>	Long-winged Conehead
	<i>Omocestus viridula</i>	Common Green Grasshopper
	<i>Pholidoptera griseoaptera</i>	Dark Bush-cricket
Insecta: Hemiptera (Bugs)	<i>Anthocoris nemorum</i> ( a flower-bug )	
	<i>Deraeocoris ruber</i>	
	<i>Heterotoma merioptera</i>	
	<i>Leptopterna dolabrata</i>	
	<i>Liocoris tripustulatus</i>	
	<i>Lygocoris spinolae</i>	
	<i>Palomena prasina</i>	Common Green Shield-bug
	<i>Philaenus spumarius</i>	Common Frog-hopper
Insecta: Lepidoptera (Moths)	<i>Chrysoteuchia culmella</i> ( a grass moth )	
	<i>Dicrorampha</i> sp. ( a Tortrix moth )	
	<i>Eriocrania sparmannella</i> ( a leaf-miner on birch )	



	<i>Lyonetia clerkella</i> ( a leaf-miner)	
	<i>Parornix anglicella</i> ( a leaf-miner on hawthorn)	
	<i>Parornix devoniella</i> ( a leaf-miner on hazel )	
	<i>Phyllonorycter corylifoliella</i> ( as above)	
	<i>Phyllonorycter nicellii</i> ( a leaf-miner on hazel )	
	<i>Phyllonorycter sp.</i> ( a leaf-miner on oak )	
	<i>Stigmella microtheriella</i> ( a leaf-miner on hazel )	
	<i>Stigmella sp.</i> ( a leaf-miner on oak )	
(Butterflies)	<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	Meadow Brown
	<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	Speckled Wood
	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	Small White
	<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	Common Blue
	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>	Comma
	<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>	Gatekeeper
	<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>	Essex Skipper
	<i>Callimorpha vomitoria</i> ●	Blue-bottle
Insecta: Diptera	FAMILY <i>Coelopidae</i>	Seaweed Flies
(Two-winged Flies)	<i>Eriothrix rufomaculata</i>	
	<i>Eristalis tenax</i>	Drone-fly
	<i>Lucilia caesar</i>	Green-bottle
	<i>Pollenia rudis</i>	Cluster-fly
	<i>Sarcophaga carnaria</i>	Flesh-fly
	<i>Sphaerophoria scripta</i> ( a hover-fly )	

Insecta: Hymenoptera

*Amblyteles armatorius* ( an ichneumon-fly )

*Andrena flavipes* ( a solitary bee )

*Andricus kollari*

*Andricus quercus-calcis*

*Apis mellifera*

*Bombus lapidarius*

*Bombus pascuorum*

*Bombus terrestris*

*Colletes succinctus* ( a solitary bee )

*Lasius niger*

*Neuroterus numismalis*

*Pontania* sp.

*Vespula rufa*

Oak Marble-gall

Knopper-gall

Honey Bee

Red-tailed Bumble-bee

Late Bumble-bee

Buff-tailed Bumble-bee

Black Garden Ant

Silk-button Gall

Willow Gall

Red Wasp

Insecta : Coleoptera

*Adalia bipunctata*

*Coccinella septempunctata*

*Rhagonycha fulva*

Two-spot Ladybird

Seven-spot Ladybird

Red Soldier Beetle

### WESTON SHORE BIRDS

Species	Status
Red-throated Diver	Fairly Common winter visitor
Black-throated Diver	Uncommon winter visitor
Great Northern Diver	Common winter visitor ( recent years )
Little Grebe	Rare winter visitor
Great crested Grebe	Common winter visitor
Red-necked Grebe	Uncommon winter visitor
Slavonian Grebe	Fairly common winter visitor
Black-necked Grebe	Rare winter visitor
Leach's Storm Petrel	Rare visitor ( 1989 & 2000 )
Storm Petrel	Wind-blown vagrant ( 2000 )
Cormorant	Common
Shag	Uncommon winter visitor
Little Egret	Common ( recent years )
Grey Heron	Common
Mute Swan	Common
Greylag Goose	Rare visitor
Canada Goose	Fairly common visitor
Brent Goose	Common winter visitor
Black Brant ( Goose )	First record ( February 2002 )
Shelduck	Common
Wigeon	Fairly common winter visitor



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Gadwall	Rare winter visitor
Teal	Uncommon winter visitor
Mallard	Common
Garganey	Vagrant in spring
Shoveler	Vagrant winter visitor
Pochard	Rare winter visitor
Tufted Duck	Uncommon winter visitor
Scaup	Uncommon winter visitor
Eider	Fairly common winter visitor
Long-tailed Duck	Rare winter visitor
Common Scoter	Fairly common winter visitor
Velvet Scoter	Rare winter visitor
Goldeneye	Common winter visitor
Red-breasted Merganser	Common winter visitor
Goosander	Vagrant in autumn
Smew	Rare winter visitor
Ruddy Duck	Rare visitor
Osprey	Passage migrant
Sparrowhawk	Common
Buzzard	Common
Kestrel	Common
Peregrine	Common ( recent years )
Water Rail	Rare winter visitor
Coot	Vagrant winter visitor

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Oystercatcher	Common
Avocet	Vagrant in autumn
Ringed Plover	Common
Golden Plover	Rare winter visitor
Grey Plover	Common winter visitor
Lapwing	Common ( at least during hard weather )
Knot	Fairly common winter visitor
Purple Sandpiper	Rare visitor
Sanderling	Vagrant in spring
Curlew Sandpiper	Vagrant winter visitor
Dunlin	Common winter visitor
Snipe	Rare visitor
Black-tailed Godwit	Rare in autumn
Bar-tailed Godwit	Uncommon winter visitor
Whimbrel	Common on passage
Curlew	Common
Redshank	Common
Greenshank	Vagrant on passage
Common Sandpiper	Rare on passage
Turnstone	Common
Pomarine Skua	Vagrant winter visitor
Arctic Skua	Vagrant in autumn
Mediterranean Gull	Common
Little Gull	Rare winter visitor

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Black-headed Gull	Common
Common Gull	Common
Lesser Black-backed Gull	Common
Herring Gull	Common
Yellow-legged Gull	Rare
Glaucous Gull	Rare winter visitor
Iceland Gull	Rare winter visitor
Great Black-backed Gull	Common
Kittiwake	Vagrant in winter
Sabine's Gull	Wind-blown vagrant ( 1987 )
Sandwich Tern	Common in summer
Common Tern	Common in summer
Little Tern	Uncommon in summer
Black Tern	Rare in autumn
Guillemot	Common winter visitor
Razorbill	Fairly common winter visitor

Definitions: Vagrant - 1 record

Rare - 2-5 records

Uncommon - much less than annually

Fairly common - seen almost annually

Common - seen annually



**Acknowledgements**

Southampton City Council

Southampton Natural History Society

Phil Budd - *Lichens; Mosses; Flowering Plants ( partly ); Insects & Spiders. Also part of Introduction & Photograph.*

Andy Collins - *Bird list*

Julian Cremona - *Marine Life*

The Late Pat Loxton

Reg Russell - *Birds*

Mary Smith - *Trees; Flowering Plants & Introduction. Also illustrations.*